रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)—73

REGISTERED NO. D-(D)—73

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 43] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्तूबर 23, 1976 (कार्तिक 1, 1898)

No. 43] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1976 (KARTIKA 1, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 23rd October, 1976.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

16th September, 1976.

1713/Cal/76. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Liquid distributor for thin-film, tube-bundle apparatus.

1714/Cal/76. Onkar Banerjee. Improvements in or relating to a device for measuring loads and tension.

1715/Cal/76. Montedison S.p.A. and Mitsuit Petrochemical Industries Ltd. Catalysts for polymerising alpha-olefins.

17th September, 1976.

1716/Cal/76. P. D. Bhatnager. Water body for hindustan tractor 50 H.P.

1717/Cal/76. Wilmot-Breeden Limited. Motor vehicle door latches. (September 17, 1975).

1718/Cal/76. Metallesellschaft A.G. Process for producing pure concentrated ammonia.

1719/Cal/76. A. A. Connel. Gas anesthesia machine abstract of the disclosure.

1720/Cal/76. Johnson & Johnson. Electrolyte mixtures and drinks.

1721/Cal/76. American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc. Retractable pouring spout closure.

18th September 1976.

1722/Cal/76. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebruder Scheubeck GmbH & Co. KG. Drive transmission for the drive of an on-load tap-changer for tapped transformer.

1723/Cal/76. Bristol-Myers Company. Process for the production of 7-D-(-)-α-amino-(p-hydroxyphenylacetamido) disacetoxycephalospranic acids. [Divisional date May 24, 1975].

1724/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to etching of aluminium or its alloy for use as anode in the fabrication of high voltage aluminium electrolytic capacitors.

1725/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the synthesis of modified phenolic resins and use thereof in rubber compounding.

1726/Cal/76. American Cyanamid Company. Pyrazolytriazole herbicides.

1727/Cal/76. Festo-Maschinenfabrik Gottlies Stoll. Connection appartus for use in fluid supply lines. (June 28, 1976).

20th September, 1976.

1728/Cal/76. Kabel-und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft. Process and apparatus for the production of products comprising a cross-linked (co) polymer or elastomer.

1729/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the utilisation of waste sulphuric acid for the preparation of copper sulphate.

1730/Cal/76. Saint-Gobain Industries. Process and apparatus for treating elongate workpieces.

1731/Cal/76. Shri Debi Prasad Upadhyaya. The process of pr tion and production of repartee.

1732/Cal/76. Kraftswerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for monitoring mechanical torque.

1733/Cal/76. Registrar of Jadavpur University, (2) Dr. Ram Narayan Mukherjee and Tapan Kumar Pal. A process for production of synthetic adsorbent materials having zeolite properties.

1734/Cal/76. Fives-Cail Babcock. Improvements in sugar cane mills.

1735/Cal/76. H. Vidal. Reinforcement for a structure of reinforced earth.

1736/Cal/76. H.C.I.-Son of Hibachi, Inc. Self extinguishing, portable coking unit having folding fuel trays.

21*st September*, 1976.

1737/Cal/76. Chinoin Gyogyszer ES Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara R.T. New substituted cyclohexylidene prostaglandines.

1738/Cal/76. R. Saxena and J. L. Bir. An aspirator.

1739/Cal/76. R. Saxena and J. L. Bir. An aspirator.

1740/Cal/76. Rototron Corporation. Method and apparatus for the molding of hollow plastic articles.

1741/Cal/76. Shock-M-All, Inc. Apparatus for removing birds.

1742/Cal/76. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Open-end spinning apparatus.

1743/Cal/76. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for removing a defect in a thread to be wound onto the bobbin of an open-end spinning apparatus.

1744/Cal/76. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for automatically rendering fleeces, slivers, rovings and the like uniform by drafting.

1745/Cal/76. Gustafson, Inc. Apparatus for treating seed with a liquid.

22*nd September*, 1976.

1746/Cal/76. Texaco Development Corporation. Carbon decanter.

1747/Cal/76. Aikoh Co. Ltd. A magnesium base treating agent of molten iron.

1748/Cal/76.K. L. Bhasin. Overhead doors.

1749/Cal/76. N. V. Philips' Glocilampenfabricken. Reflector.

1750/Cal/76. J. E. Lilja and S. E. L. Nilsson. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for sampling, mixing the sample with a reagent and making particularly optical analyses.

1751/Cal/76. Deutsche Rhodiaceta A.G. Filters for tobacco smoke. [Addition to No. 1315/Cal/73].

1752/Cal/76. Foraco Forage Rationnel Construction, S.A. Improvements in or relating to a tube connection for a drilling crown.

1753/Cal/76. Foraco Forage Rationnel Construction, S.A. Improvements in or relating to an apparatus for the automatic recovery of cuttings obtained during a drilling or core-extracting operation.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

6*th September*, 1976.

305/Bom/76. Shri D. B. Limaye and Sou. C. D. Limaya. Sum checker.

306/Bom/76. R. H. Parikh. Laminated leather covering.

307/Bom/76. R. H. Parikh. A laminate covered swell for weaving looms in textile industry.

7*th September*, 1976.

308/Bom/76. P. R. Phatak. Valveless positive diaplacement rotary machines.

8*th September*, 1976.

309/Bom/76. Rathi Industrial Equipment Co. Ltd. Clamp for pipe, cable or the like running material.

310/Bom/76. Rathi Industrial Equipment Co. Ltd. Universal clamping device for pipes, cables and the like running materials.

311/Bom/76. Rathi Industrial Equipment Co. Ltd. Hanger type fitting for pipe, cable or the like running material.

312/Bom/76. Enjoy Electricals. Improved fuse carrier for fuse-switches and the like fuse links.

313/Bom/76. M. S. Apte. Improvements in or relating to the ignition system of internal combustion engines.

9*th September*, 1976.

314/Bom/76. M. C. Gandhi. Multi-purpose restraint strap.

10*th September*, 1976.

315/Bom/76. J. J. Patel. A solar heated anaerobic digester.

316/Bom/76. Principal, Shri Shivaji Agriculture College, 'Rom' plant.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

13*th September*, 1976.

180/Mas/76. S. Jayanthi. Preparation of a solution/ointment of a hydrated halide of a metal belonging to III-Group of mendeleef's periodic table.

181/Mas/76. Dr. S. Natarajan. Flash light without battery.

182/Mas/76. S. A. Khan. A programmed, automatic pipetting device for liquids.

14*th September*, 1976.

183/Mas/76. M. R. Narayanan. An electronic thermostat incorporating low and high voltage out off and time delay.

15*th September*, 1976.

174/Mas/76. Bharat Motors. Machinery for production of curled coir fibre and other fibres.

16*th September*, 1976.

185/Mas/76. Energy Sciences Associates. Apparatus for detonating an explosive charge.

17*th September*, 1976.

186/Mas/76. K. Narayanan, P. T. Joseph and H. S. Nathan. Production of an alcoholic beverages from coconut or other palm toddy. [Divisional date February 25, 1975].

187/Mas/76. The Director, Government of India, Ministry of Energy. An apparatus for location of high resistance faults in under-ground electric power cables.

ALTERATION OF DATE

140373.
360/Bom/75. } Ante-dated 7th September, 1972.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the

Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months five notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filled along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in the due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (Postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 121. I.C.-H01J 1/62, 29/18, C09K 1/04, 1/10. 140339.

LUMINESCENT SCREEN.

Applicant: N. V. PHILIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: JUDICUS MARINUS PIETER JAN VERSTEGEN, JOHANNUS GODEFRIDUS VERLIJSDONK, EMIEL PETRUS JULIAAN DE MEESTER, WILLEBRORDUS HUBERTUS MARTINUS MARIA VAN DE SPIJKER AND JOHANNES GERARDUS VERRIET.

Application No. 2326/Cal/73 filed October 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A luminescent screen provided with a luminescent material having a hexagonal crystal structure, which material is an aluminate, a gallate or an aluminate gallate, characterized in that the crystal structure of the luminescent material corresponds to that of at least one of the compounds β-alumina, β″-alumina and the hexagonal ferrites, the luminescent material being activated by at least one of the elments manganese, europium, lead, thallium, cerium, indium, terbium, dyprosium and bismuth, the luminescent material being a ternary compound whose composition can be represented in the ternary phase diagram ABC as shown in the drawings accompanying the Provisional Specification in which A represents at least one of the oxides $\frac{1}{2}Na_2O$, $\frac{1}{2}K_2O$, $\frac{1}{2}Rb_2O$, $\frac{1}{2}CS_2O$, CaO, SrO, BaO, $\frac{1}{2}La_2O_3$, $\frac{1}{2}Ce_2O_3$, $\frac{1}{2}Tb_2O_3$, $\frac{1}{2}Dy_2O_3$, $\frac{1}{2}Bi_2O_3$, EuO, PbO, $\frac{1}{2}Tl_2O$ and $\frac{1}{2}In_2O$, in which B represents at least one of the oxides Al_2O_3 and Ga_2O_3 in which up to 25 mol% of the oxides denoted by B may be replaced by Sc_2O_3 and in which C represents at least one of the oxides MgO, ZnO, BeO, $\frac{1}{2}LiAlO_2$ and $\frac{1}{2}LiGaO_2$, the content of A being more than zero and less than that of B and the content of C being more than zero and less than 0.6, the manganese concentration being not more than 10 at .% calculated with respect to the total number of metal atoms from oxides B and C, the manganese partly or completely replacing the metal from the oxide C and furthermore also replacing part of the metal from the oxide B if the manganese concentration larger than the quantity of metal atoms from the oxide C available for replacement.

CLASS 201C. I.C.-C02b 5/00. 140340.

TREATMENT OF WATER.

Applicant: CIBA-GEIGY (UK) LIMITED. OF 30, BUCKINGHAM GATE, LONDON SW1E 6LH, ENGLAND.

Inventors: THOMAS IVOR JONES, GEOFFREY GRAHAM AND MICHAEL ANTHONY FINAN.

Application No. 222/Cal/74 filed February 1, 1974.

Convention date February 14, 1973/(7181/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims. No drawings.

A process for treating water which comprises adding thereto a hydrolysed copolymer of maleic anhydride with a monoethylenically unsaturated monomer or a mixture of monomers, the molar ratio of maleic anhydride to other monomers being from 2.5 : 1 ϕ to 100 : 1, and the molecular weight of the copolymer being in the range of below 1000.

CLASS 55D_2. I.C.-A01N 9/24, 17/04. 140341.

AN IMPROVED FUMIGANT ARTICLE.

Applicant: SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors: YOSHITOSHI OKUNO.

Application No. 898/Cal/74 filed April 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

An improved fumigant article like mosquito coil, electric mosquito killer mat or insert fogger having quick and prolonged knock down effect and higher killing effect more than twice than represented by conventional fumigants having same quantity of active compound comprising a conventional mosquite coil carrier, or substratum used in preparing mosquito killer mat or insect fogger and an active compound characterised in that the active compound is d-2-allyl-3-methyl-cyclopent-2-one-1-one-4-yα-d-trans-chrysanthemate and is used in quantities of from 0.05% to 90% by weight of the said carrier or substratum.

CLASS 39K. I.C.-C01G 49/04; C01f 5/22, 7/34. 140342.

A METHOD OF TREATING INDUSTRIAL WASTE FOR THE RECOVERY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES THEREFROM, SUCH AS, COMPOUNDS OF IRON, MAGNESIUM AND ALUMINIUM.

Applicant & Inventors: CHIRANJILALJI HARIPRASAD OF 'GANGA', 90, MOWBRAYS ROAD, MADRAS-18, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AND MANNARGUDI RANGASWAMY NARAYANSWAMY OF 21, REDDI RAO TANK EAST, KUMBAKONAM, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 134/Mas/73 filed October 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

method of treating industrial waste consisting of a solution of a metal sulphate of the type as hereinbefore defined comprising the steps of treating the waste with strontium chloride to precipitate strontium sulphate; separating the strontium sulphate precipitate from its supernatant liquid; converting the said strontium sulphate into strontium oxide or strontium hydroxide by any known means of reduction, with the liberation of sulphur dioxide and characterised in that the said separated supernatant liquid is treated with the strontium oxide or strontium hydroxide obtained as aforesaid to precipitate the hydroxide of the said metal leaving a solution of strontium chloride; the said precipitated hydroxide is separated from the strontium chloride solution; and the said separated strontium chloride solution is concentrated for treating a fresh batch of the said waste.

CLASS 80K, 125B, & 179E. I.C.-B01-I 11/00. 140343.

AN APPARATUS FOR SEPARATION AND VOLUMETRIC ESTIMATION OF PROPORTIONS OF DIFFERENT SIZED COARSE MECHANICAL COMPONENTS PRESENT IN MIXTURE.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. D. RAJ, KOVILPATTI, TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 162/Mas/73 filed November 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

An apparatus for determining the volumes of different sizes of coarse grains in a hetero-geneous mixture consisting of a wide mouthed separating funnel, with a ground glass stopper below, and a ground glass lid above, in the form of an inverted funnel, the said lid being provided with a calibrated stem above in the form of a burette-tube ending in a small funnel, the said apparatus being provided with circular, interchangeable, disc-shaped sieves of the required dimensions in the separating funnel, the said sieves capable of being fitted tightly to the inner wall of the separating funnel by means of rubber-covered metallic rings.

CLASS 97C. I.C.-F24b 1/10, H05b 3/82. 140344.

ADJUSTABLE ELECTRIC GEYSER.

Applicant & Inventor: SUBRAMANIA LAKSHMI NARAYANA IYER, 3/6, MIDDLE STREET, MANNAPURAM, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-20, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 121/Mas/74 filed July 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An adjustable electric geyser comprising of an outer vessel having an open top and fitted with an inlet pipe (12) for water at the bottom, an outlet pipe (13) at top, a tight fiting cover (2) for the open top of said vessel and a heating element provided inside the said container, said vessel and a heating element provided inside the said container, said heating elment consisting of two electrodes each comprising of a number of parallel plates, one of said electrodes being fixed and the other movable, an adjusting knob provided on the said cover to move the plates of the movable elctrode in relation to the plates of the fixed electrode and set them in any position in relation to the fixed plates, and means to guide the movable electrode when the knob is operated, the plates on the fixed and movable electrodes being so arranged and the movable element so guided that plates on the movable electrode can be moved parallel to and midway between those on the fixed electrod without touching them and set in any position in relation to the fixed one, by the operation of said knob.

CLASS 116E. I.C.-B66f 3/24, 3/34. 140345.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO JACKS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor: VELU KUPPUSAMY KALIDASAN, OF NO. 6, FOURTH CROSS ROAD, RAJA ANNAMALAIPURAM, MADRAS-600 028, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 125/Mas/73 filed Septeber 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims.

A jack or like device, for lifting or moving an object by the application of a thrust thereto, comprising a cylinder accommodating at least one piston: a closed chamber disposed adjacent to said cylinder; a first valve provided for said chamber, said first valve being operable to enable said chamber to be charged with pressurised air; a second valve provided for said chamber and also for said cylinder, said second valve being operable to allow pressurised air from said chamber into said cylinder so as to actuate said piston to move outwardly with respect to said cylinder and apply a thrust to such object; a third valve provided for said cylinder, said third valve being operable to allow air from said cylinder to escape to atmosphere, to permit said piston to move inwardly with respect to said cylinder.

CLASS 193. I.C.-C04b 35/48. 140346.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TRILAMINATES SUITABLE FOR USE AS SENSING ELEMENTS FOR CARTRIDGES IN RECORD PLAYERS OR MICROPHONE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: MR. CALICUT VENKATESWARIYER GANAPATHY (2) DR. VISHWA NATH BINDAL (3) MR. THOTTOSSERI RAGHAWAN KUTTY MEINO AND MR. NARAYANAIYER NARAYANA SWAMI.

Application No. 1571/Cal/73 filed July 6, 1973.

Post dated 19th August, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of trilaminates suitable for use as sensing elements for cartridges in record players or microphone (hereinafter referred to as 'ceramic bimorphs') which consists in (i) preparing lead zirconate titanate plates by pressing an admixture of lead zirconate titanate compounds into plates and sintering the plates at a temperature range of 1250°C to 1380°C followed by polarizing them by applying a d.c. field of the order of 40KV/cm thickness, (ii) cementing lead zirconate titanate piezoelectric plates on either side of a metal piece using a commercially available conducting cement, (iii) curing the composites thus obtained at about 70°C to 100°C for about two hours and (iv) cutting into strips characterised in that the fixing is done under vacuum of about 10mm keeping the composites under pressure of about ½Kg to 1 Kg whereby air pockets in between the metal piece and lead zirconate titanate piezoelectric plates are completely avoided.

CLASS 39P. I.C.-C01f 11/46. 140347.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CALCINATION OF GYPSUM.

Applicant: BPB INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF FERGUSON HOUSE, 15, MARYLEBONE ROAD, LONDON NW1, ENGLAND.

Inventors: FRANK GEOFFREY FLOOD, NORMAN MCLOUGHLIN, KENNETH WOOD JONES AND CLIVE OFFLEY COURT.

Application No. 1995/Cal/73 filed August 30, 1973.

Convention date September 1, 1972/(40748/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the calcination of gypsum wherin finely divided gypsum is introduced continuously into a calcination vessel in which a mass of the gypsum is heated to dehydrate it and is maintained in a fluidized condition, and a calcined product consisting substantially of calcium sulphate hemihydrate is continuously discharged, characterized in that the gypsum is introduced into the vessel together with an aridizing agent such as herein described and the temperature in the vessel is maintained below 150°C.

140348.

CLASS 48A_1+C+D_1+D_5. I.C.-H01b 3/00, 3/18, 3/28.

HEAT RECOVERABLE ARTICLE SUITABLE FOR USE WITH A HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL COMPONENT.

Applicant: RAYCHEM LIMITED, OF MOOR HOUSE LONDON WALL, LONDON, E.C. 2., ENGLAND.

Inventor: RICHARD JOHN PENNECK.

Application No. 2014/Cal/73 filed September 1, 1973.

Convention date September 1, 1972/(40751/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims

A heat-recoverable article suitable for use with a high voltage electrical component comprising a laminate of an elastomeric polymeric portion which is deformed from its equilibrium configuration and a cross-linked non-elastomeric thermoplastic polymeric portion which has sufficient strength at ambient temperature to retain the elastomeric portion in a deformed configuration but which non-elastomeric portion on

heating becomes insufficiently strong to retain the elastomeric portion in a deformed configuration.

CLASS 35B & 98D. I.C.-C04b 7/36. 140349.

SUSPENSION-TYPE PREHEATING SYSTEM FOR POWDERY RAW MATERIALS.

Applicant : ISHIKAWAJIMA-HARIMA JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 2-1, 2-CHOME, OTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Inventors : SABURO KANO, TATSUO SASAKI AND TOSHIHIRO KOBAYASHI.

Application No. 2464/Cal/73 filed November 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A suspension-type preheating system for powdery raw materials which comprises a preheating-with-exhaust-gas system as herein described where heat transfer between the materials and the exhaust gas from a burning furnace is effected in a plurality of stages described herein and a preheating-with-combustion-gas system as herein described, arranged in parallel with said preheating-with exhaust-gas preheating system, where heat transfer between the materials and the combustion gas, which is generated in the last heat transfer stage for raw materials, is effected in a plurality of stages described herein.

CLASS 33D. I.C.-B22C 43/00. 140350.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING A MOLD COATING FROM THE CASTING SURFACE.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, OF 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ANDREW GERALD GERMAIN, WILLIAM GEORGE DRESSEL AND LOUIS SANDOR.

Application No. 518/Cal/74 filed March 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of removing a foreign material from the surface of a graphite mold, characterized by the steps of : suspending a sand spray gun from a universal joint over the axis of a mold with the lower end of the gun spaced from the mold, then dropping sand through an inner gun passage and forcing air through an outer gun passage so that sand is forcefully ejected against the mold surface, and simultaneously moving the lower end of the gun in a spiral path toward the periphery of the mold, the rate of speed of the circular component of said path being constant and the rate of speed of the radial component of said path being at a decreasing rate.

CLASS 70B. I.C.-C08F 47/08. 140351.

A METHOD OF MAKING POROUS DIAPHRAGMS AND THE DIAPHRAGMS SO OBTAINED.

Applicant : RHONE-PROGIL S.A., OF 25, QUAI PAUL-DOUMER, 92408 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors : JEAN BACHOT, PIERRE BOUY AND MICHEL JUILLARD.

Application No. 1065/Cal/74 filed May 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A method of making a porous diaphragm which comprises forming a homogeneous, stable suspension by adding an aqueous latex of a fluorine-containing resin and a pore-forming substance to a suspension of asbestos fibre in water in the presence of a sulphonic anionic surfactant, depositing the solids on a filter and thereby shaping the solids to the desired diaphragm shape by filtration, drying the solids and heat treating them at a predetermined temperature above the melting point that the flourine-containing resin has when in the crystalline state and for a predetermined period of time both dependent upon the thickness and composition of the diaphragm being formed, and removing the pore-forming substance by leaching.

CLASS 90C+I. I.C.-C03C 27/12. 140352.

A METHOD AND A DEVICE FOR APPLYING A SHEET OF PLASTICS MATERIAL TO A SMOOTH SURFACE OF A SOLID BODY.

Applicant : SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62, BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, 92209, NEUILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors : HANS-GEORG FRIEDRICH, FRIEDRICH HALBERSCHMIDT AND RUDOLF PEIZER.

Application No. 1155/Cal/74 filed May 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

A method of applying a sheet of plastics material to a smooth surface of a solid body, in which the sheet is pressed against the body by a membrane of elastic resilient material to the side of which remote from the body fluid pressure is applied, the periphery of the membrane being fixed at a location separated from the surface of the body so that, as said fluid pressure is applied, the portion of the membrane pressed against the sheet progressively expands from the centre portion thereof towards the periphery.

CLASS 140B$_1$. I.C.-D01g 29/00. 140353.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CONING OIL COMPOSITION.

Applicant : DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, OF 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JAMES EDGAR OBETZ, AND ALBERT RICHARD TARINI.

Application No. 1938/Cal/74 filed August 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

The process of preparing a coning oil composition comprising dispersing an amount of an aluminium soap of a saturated fatty acid having from about 8 to about 22 carbon atoms in an amount effective to reduce slinging of the oil during yarn processing in a mineral oil such as herein described, heating the soap and oil mixture to clear, cooling the clear mixture, adding an emulsifier such as herein described to the mixture and then mixing to obtain a compatible coning oil composition.

CLASS 108B$_1$. I.C.-C21b 13/02. 140354.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING REDUCED IRON.

Applicant : NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION, OF NO. 6-3, 2-CHOME, OTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : KENJIRO KANBARA, MASAYUKI HATTORI, SATORU MIYASITA, MASAAKI IGUCHI AND JIHEIYODA.

Application No. 2031/Cal/74 filed September 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

In a method for processing reduced iron in which granular iron oxide charged into a vertical furnace is reduced by a reducing gas comprising carbon monoxide, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, water, and hydrogen sulfide, and a substantial part of the waste gas containing carbon dioxide, water and hydrogen sulfide resulting from the reducing process is regenerated for the reuse thereof by the reuse thereof by the removal of carbon dioxide, water, and hydrogen sulfide, the

improvement which comprises the steps of discharging said reduced iron having been reduced by the gas reduction in the vertical furnace and under isolation from the exterior atmosphere, said reduced iron containing sulfur, into an airtight sealable component adjusting receptacle, subjecting the reduced iron to desulfurization and/or carburization in said receptacle at a temperature of 700° to 1100°C by using a portion of said regenerated reducing gas, whereby the sulfur content of the reduced iron is decreased and the carbon content of the reduced iron is increased, discharging the thus treated reduced iron from the receptacle while keeping it isolated from the exterior atmosphere into an airtight sealable cooling receptacle, cooling the reduced iron in said cooling receptacle and thereafter discharging the thus cooled reduced iron from said cooling receptacle.

CLASS $32F_1$. I.C.-C07d 91/44. 140355.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DIBENZOTHIAZOLYL.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

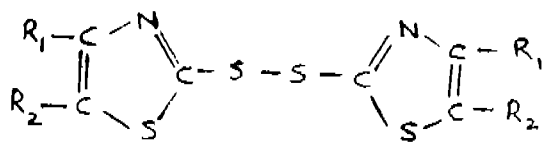
Inventor : RAYMOND JANIN.

Application No. 2442/Cal/73 filed November 6, 1973.

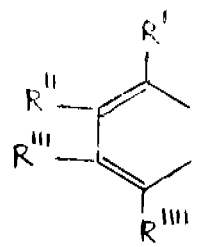
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

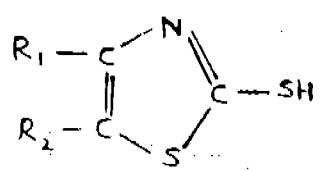
Process for the preparation of a 2, 2'-dithiazolyl disulphide of the general formula (I).



in which R_1 and R_2, which may be identical or different, each represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl or alkoxy radical containing 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an unsubstituted aryl, haloaryl, nitroaryl, alkaryl or alkoxyaryl radical, where the aryl residue contains 6 to 12 carbon atoms and the alkyl or alkoxy residues contain 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or R_1 and R_2 together form a divalent radical of the general formula (II).



in which R', R'', R''' and R'''', which may be identical or different, each represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a nitro group, an alkyl or alkoxy radical containing 1 to 5 carbon atmos, or an unsubstituted aryl, haloaryl, nitroaryl, alkaryl or alkoxyaryl radical where the aryl residue contains 6 to 12 carbon atoms and the alkyl or alkoxy residue contain 1 to 5 carbon atoms, which comprises oxidation of a 2-mercapto-thiazole of the general formula (III).



in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above, using molecular oxygen and iron chloride in a solvent comprising a saturated aliphatic alcohol containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

CLASS $32F_1+F_3a$. & $60X_2d$. I.C.-C07C 51/18. 140356.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PROSTANOIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : KEITH HOPKINSON GIBSON.

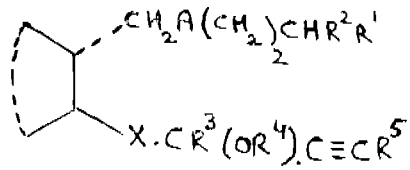
Application No. 689/Cal/75 filed April 5, 1975.

Convention date April 22, 1974/(17497/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

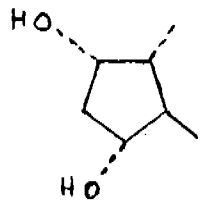
4 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of a prostanoic acid derivative of the formula I.

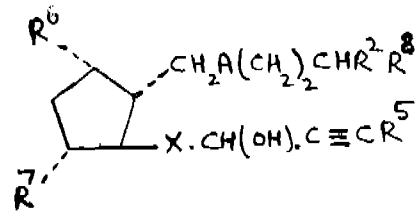


wherein the group of formula IA.

represents the group of formula IB.



R^1 is a carboxy radical, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are each a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, A is an ethylene or vinylene radical, X is an ethylene or *trans*-vinylene radical, and R^5 is a phenyl or nuphthyl radical which is unsubstituted or is substituted by alkyl, alkoxy or halogenoalkyl radicals each of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, halogen atoms or hydroxy or tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy radicals, the pharmaceutically or verterinarily acceptable base addition salt thereof, which comprises the hydrolysis, by reaction with a base, of a compound of the formula II.



wherein R^2, R^5, A and X have the meanings stated above, R^6 is an aroyloxy radical of up to 15 carbon atoms, R_7 is a hydroxy radical or an aroyloxy radical of up to 15 carbon atoms, and R^8 is an alkoxy-carbonyl radical of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, whereafter if a salt is required the product is reacted with a base affording a pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable anion.

CLASS 39K+M & 40F. I.C.-C1b 25/22, 25/32. 140357.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS MANUFACTURE OF FEED-GRADE DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND PHOSPHORIC ACID.

Applicant : ISRAEL CHEMICALS LTD., ISRAELI COMPANY, HAKIRYA 8, TET STREET, TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL.

Inventors : DALITH LOEWY AND DR. CHAVA FINK.

Application No. 824/Cal/75 filed April 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No. drawings.

A combined process for the manufacture of feed-grade DCP and pure phosphoric acid from rock phosphate comprising (a) reacting excess comminuted calcareous phophate rock with aqueous solutions of a mineral acid selected from hydro-chloric acid, phosphoric acid and nitric acid, characterized by the fact that the free acidity (as defined in the specification) of the dissolution liquor does not exceed 60%;

(b) separating the clear solution from the solids;

(c) precipitating the fee-grade DCP from the clear solution obtained in step (b) by the addition of calcium hydroxide, calcium carbonate or mixtures thereof;

(d) reacting the solids obtained in step (b) with hydrochloric acid at a temperature between ambient temperature and approximately 120°C to produce an acidulate containing phosphoric acid;

(e) separating an acidulate containing phosphoric acid obtained in step (d);

(f) extracting the acidulate separated in step (e) with a phosphoric acid-miscible, calcium chloride-immisible organic solvent selected from butanols, pentanols and mixtures thereof to form a mutually immiscible brine phase containing calcium chloride and a phosphoric acid-solvent extract phase;

(g) separating the phosphoric acid-solvent extract phase from the calcium chloride-containing brine phase and

(h) separating the phosphoric acid from the solvent extract phase obtained in step (g), said phosphoric acid-miscible solvent being recycled to step (f).

CLASS 62E. I.C.-D06f 13/02. 140358.

A MANUALLY OPERATED WASHING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : THOTTAPPILLY PORINCHU GEORGE, OF XV/397, STATUE JUNCTION, NAZARETH, COCHIN-682002, KERALA, INDIA.

Application No. 213/Mas/75 filed December 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims.

A manually operated washing machine comprising a tub for receiving the material to be washed along with solid and liquid cleansers, the tub being supported on a frame work; a rotatable agitator housed within the tub for agitating the material and cleansers; a roller disposed outside the tub and coupled to the agitater by a shaft; a cord wound on, with one end thereof attached to, the roller; a manually operable pedal or a handle, pivotably attached to the framework and fastened to the other end of the cord, so that on manual operation of the pedal or handle the cord unwinds and rotates the roller and the agitator in one direction; and means for constraining the roller to rotate in the opposite direction on cessation of operation of the pedal or handle, for rotating the agitator in the said opposite direction and rewinding the cord.

CLASS 85G. I.C.-F27b 17/00. 140359.

ROCKER-BAR TYPE FURNACE.

Applicant : STEIN SURFACE, ZONE D'ACTIVITE INDUSTRIELLE DU BOIS-DE-l'EPINE, COURRIER D' ENTERPRISE NO. 1107, 91015, EVRY, FRANCE.

Inventor : HENRI SCHOHN.

Application No. 1676/Cal/74 filed July 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A rocker-bar type furnace for heating tubes and other round articles, comprising heating means, a handling means for moving and supporting articles having movable bars and fixed bars for supporting the articles, the bars having recesses arranged at constant intervals, and the movable bars being displaceable with respect to respective supports which are themselves movable in cyclic motion, the movable bars being connected to the supports by pivoted links, each pivotal on each side of a respective vertical plane passing through the axis about which that link is pivoted to a said support, in such a manner that the movable bars can occupy two stable positions with respect to their respective supports.

CLASS 170B. I.C.-A61K 7/00. 140360.

SHAMPOOS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020, INDIA.

Inventor : UNILEVER LIMITED.

Application No. 37/Bom/74 filed January 31, 1974.

Convention date February 5, 1973/(5571/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A shampoo for imparting cosmetic attributes to the hair comprising an aqueous solution of from 10 to 30% by weight of a sulphated or sulphonated anionic or a nonionic surfactant and from 1 to 20% by weight of a water-insoluble waxy, oily or resinous hair cosmetic agent as herein described having a softening point below 50°C maintained in dispersion in the solution by means of from 0.5 to 2% by weight of a thickening and suspending agent as herein described, the hair cosmetic agent being deposited onto the hair upon dilution of the shampoo during shampooing.

CLASS 32F3d. I.C.-C07C 51/20. 140361.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MALEIC ANHYDRIDE.

Applicant : UCB, OF 4, CHAUSSEE DE CHARLEROI, SAINT-GILLES-LEZ-BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

Inventors : RENE LEMAI AND JACQUES VEKEMANS.

Application No. 1710/Cal/74 filed August 1, 1974.

Convehtion date August 3, 1973/(36943/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of maleic anhydride which comprises contacting in the vapor phase a mixture of butane and molecular oxygen with a catalyst consisting essentially of phosphorus and vanadium compounds and at least one metal activator selected from the group consisting of cobalt, nickel and cadmium compounds, wherein the atomic ratio of phosphorus to vanadium is from 0.5:1 to 3:1 and the atomic ration of metal activator to vanadium is from 0.05 : 1 to 0.5:1.

CLASS 195F & 205A. I.C.-B60C 29/00, B60b 19/00. 140362.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE VALVES.

Applicant : SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, COUNTY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : STEPHEN ERNEST WILLIAM THACKER.

Application No. 94/Cal/75 filed January 16, 1975.

Convention date January 21, 1974/(02694/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A valve for a tubed tyre including a valve stem containing a first valve core and adapted for attachment to a tyre tube an extension stem screw-threaded for removable attachment to the said valve stem and containing a second valve core and having means for operating the first valve core, the extension stem having a skirt which surrounds a portion of the valve stem, and a sealing ring positioned between the

valve stem and the skirt of the extension stem so that sealing between the two stems is attained before there is complete engagement of the threads during assembly.

CLASS 116G+H. I.C.-B66f 15/00. 140363.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A RELEASE LEVER UNIT FOR CONTROLLING RELEASE OPERATION OF FRICTION GRIP TYPE ROPE PULLING MACHINES.

Applicant & Inventor : JAGAT SETH, OF 2481, CHIPPIWARA KALAN, JAMA MASJID, DELHI-110 006, INDIA.

Application No. 271/Cal/74 filed February 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An improved method of manufacturing a release lever unit for operating the inner mechanism of a friction grip type rope pulling machine to open both clamps of the said machine simultaneously, for either insertion or removal of a cable or rope from the machine, the said release lever unit is a single piece trimmed out of a metal blank sheet and the said metal sheet is thereafter bent to adopt a shape of a release lever unit, the said method consisting of the following steps, namely :

(i) trimming out of a thin metal blank gauge sheet a profile of a release lever unit;

(ii) bending the said profile of the trimmed out sheet, to adopt a shape of the release lever unit comprising a lever and a pair of side plates, the said bending being carried out in subsequent stages; and

(iii) soldering the bent portions of the profile, for further strengthening the joints.

CLASS 104F & 152E. I.C.-C08C 11/12, C08f 45/04. 140364.

RUBBER, ELASTOMERIC AND PLASTOMERIC MATERIALS CONTAINING AMORPHOUS CARBONACEOUS SILICA.

Applicant : THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, OF 2200 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : POVINDAR KUMAR MEHTA.

Application No. 1744/Cal/73 filed July 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A new polymer composition comprising a polymeric material selected from the class consisting of rubber, elastomers and plastomers containing from 5 to 95% by weight of a highly reactive, highly amorphous anhydrous siliceous material derived from organic agricultural matter such as herein described, which agricultural matter has a high initial silica content of up to about 28%, and which siliceous material comprises from about 49% to about 98% silica, the balance of said siliceous material being mainly residual carbon and nonvolatile inorganic constituents of said organic agricultural matter such as herein described, said siliceous material having at least about 0.3% residual carbon and from about 1 to about 5% of monor nonvolatile impurities other than calcium oxide.

CLASS 32E. I.C.-C08f 3/76, 15/22. 140365.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE BULK-POLYMERIZATION OF ACRYLONITRILE.

Applicant : MONTEDISON FIBRE S.P.A., OF 14, VIA POLA, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : LUIGI PATRON, ALBERTO MORETTI RAFFAELE TEDESCO AND RENATO PASQUALETTO.

Application No. 138/Cal/74 filed January 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

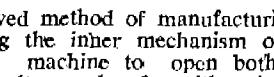
A process for the bulk polymerization of acrylonitrile comprising polymerizing the acrylonitrile either alone or in admixture with up to 50 molar % of at least one other ethylenically unsaturated copolymerizable monomer using :

(a) a continuous or a semi-continuous polymerization procedure;

(b) a free radical catalyst having a decomposition rate constant (Kd) greater than 1 h^{-1} at the polymerization temperature the catalyst being :

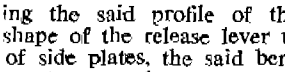
(i) an organic hydroperoxide, an oxidisable sulphoxy compound or sulphur dioxide and a nucleophilyic compound;

(ii) an organic hydroperoxide and a mono-ester of sulphurous acid having the formula :



in which R^1 represents an alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or alkyl-aryl group, having up to 12 carbon atoms, Me represents a metal of Group I or II of the Periodic Table, or an ammonium group or aluminium atom and n is 1, 2 or 3 depending on the valency of Me; or

(iii) an organic hydroperoxide, a magnesium alcoholate and a dialkylsulphite having the general formula :



in which R^2 and R^3, which may be the same as or different from one another, each represents a linear or branched substitued alkyl group or a cyclo-alkyl group having up to 12 carbon atoms;

(c) a reaction or dwell time of sufficient duration to allow the catalyst to decompose to at least half its initial concentration.

(d) a catalyst concentration at least equal to 2.10^{-3}. Q moles/1, in which Q is the reaction or dwell time expressed in hours and,

(e) effecting the polymerization in the presence of a mercapto-compound and a basic nitrogen-containing compound in a quantity not exceeding 2% by weight of the monomer or monomer mixture.

CLASS 32F. I.C.-C07C 21/06. 140366

PRODUCTION OF VINYL CHLORIDE BY THERMAL CRACKING OF 1, 2-DICHLOROETHANE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AT 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : GERHARD RECHMEIER, WERNER MITTLER AND RUDOLF WESSELMANN.

Application No. 158/Cal/74 filed January 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for making vinyl chloride, wherein 1, 2-dichloroethane is evaporated under pressure in an evaporation stage, resulting vaporous matter is introduced into a heated cracking reactor, the vaporous matter being superheated in the heating zone within the reactor and being cracked incompletely in the reaction zone downstream of the heating zone in the reactor at a temperature substantially within the range 450-650°C with the resultant formation of vinyl chloride, and wherein the vinyl chloride is separated from hot cracking gas mixture, which comprises evaporating liquid 1, 2-dichlorethane in the evaporation stage in a proportion substantially within the range 37-70 weight% at a temperature substantially within the range 200-250°C and under a pressure substantially within the range 20-35 atmospheres gauge; separating in a separation

stage liquid 1, 2-dichloroethane fractions from a mixture formed of liquid 1, 2-dichloroethane and 1, 2-dichloroethane in vapor form; filtering the said liquid 1, 2-dichloroethane fractions and recycling them to the evaporation stage, if desired in admixture with fresh 1, 2-dichloroethane; introducing 1, 2-dichloroethane in vapor form, which escapes near the head of the separator, into the cracking reactor and thermally cracking the 1, 2-dichloroethane in vapor form therein.

CLASS 32F$_4$d. I.C.-C07d 21/00. 140367

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF 2, 3-αα DIMETHYL CHROMEN-1-METHOXY 9-HYDROXY 10 γγ DIMETHYL ALLYL PTEROCARPAN, KNOWN AS GANGETIN, FROM THE ROOTS OF *DESMODIUM GANGETICUM* (FAMILY : LEGUMINOSAE).

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEPATHY, E-25, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. KOZHIPARAMBIL KUNHUNNY PURUSHOTHAMAN AND DR. VENKATARAMA NARAYANASWAMI.

Application No. 750/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for he isolation of 2, 3 αα dimethyl chromen 1-methoxy 9-hydroxy 10 γγ-dimethyl allyl pterocarpan, known as gangetin, from the roots of *Desmodium gangeticum* (Family : Leguminosae) which comprises of shade drying and powdering of the said roots, soaking the said powder in benzene in an aspirator bottle at room temperature for 80 hours, decanting the said benzene extract and evaporating the same *in vacuo* to remove most of the benzene, subjecting the residue so obtained to chromatographic purification over silica gel, eluting the 2, 3 αα dimethyl chromen 1-methoxy 9-hydroxy 10 γγ-dimethyl allyl pterocarpan, known as gangetin, with hexane and hexane-benzene solvent mixture (1 : 1), combining the said eluates, concentrating to a white mass and purifying the said mass by crystallisation with a solvent mixture consisting of hexane-ether (1 : 1) to yield the said gangetin in pure form.

CLASS 56A+D & 182C. I.C.-C13f 1/00, C13g 1/00. 140368

METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR CONCENTRATING CANE SUGAR OR BEET SUGAR SYRUPS.

Applicant : THE TRIVENI ENGINEERING WORKS LTD., OF 1107 ANSAL BHAWAN, 16, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : VIDYA SAGAR JONEJA AND DARSHANA NAND KHANNA.

Application No. 1504/Cal/74 filed July 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

An improved process for concentrating sugar syrup (as herein defined) which comprises effecting concentration of the sugar syrup by evaporating the same in vacuum, discharging the concentrated massecuit into a product or strike receiving chamber maintained under the vacuum of the process of operation, allowing the vapors evolved during the operation to a condenser system also maintained under the vacuum of the process of evaporation, and feeding in a fresh charge of sugar syrups into the evaporator maintained under vacuum and repeating the above stated operation.

CLASS 25A+B. I.C.-C04b 15/16. 140369

UTILISATION OF RECUPERATOR WASTE FROM ASBESTOS CEMENT FACTORIES FOR MAKING FLOORING TILES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : UMESH NARAYAN SINHA AND MADHUR SRINIVASA IYENGAR.

Application No. 2093/Cal/73 filed September 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for making flooring tiles viz., plain tiles, terrazo tiles, non-skid or anti-skid flooring tiles by pressing a base course of cement mix, placing the base course on poured slurry meant for topping (i.e., the top surface of the flooring tile), followed by moulding wherein the base course consists of dried and pulverised recuperator waste, comprising hydrated cement and asbestos fibre admixed with cement in presence of water characterised in that the pulverised recuperator waste/hydrated cement-mixed with asbestos fibre mixed with ordinary portland cement in presence of water is placed on poured slurry meant for topping and moulded, the finished products are removed and kept in a storage chamber for initial curing in air for a few hours and cured for 28 days in water to develop full strength.

CLASS 13A & 143D$_2$. I.C.-B65b 7/00. 140370

PLASTIC BAG HAVING TIGHTENING BAND.

Applicant & Inventors : SPENCER BING—TANG LIN, AT 3F, NO. 5, LANE 4, CHIN-CHOU STREET, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 2199/Cal/73 filed September 29, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A plastic bag comprising a bag body, at least one retention member which does not extend around the entire circumference of the bag body, the or each retention member being formed adjacent a bag opening by hot sealing a plastic sheet or film at least at two points to the said bag body to define in each retention member at least one passage between adjacent sealing points, and an endless band movably retained in the said passage(s).

CLASS 5A. I.C.-A01b 3/02. 140371

DEVICE FOR MAKING VALLEYS AND RIDGES ON EARTH SOIL AND/OR FOR REAPING SOIL ONTO SEEDLINGS IN AGRICULTURAL LINE CULTIVATION.

Applicant & Inventor : MAHABIR BOSE, OF AMLAGORA, MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 50/Cal/74 filed January 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A device for making valleys and ridges on earth soil and/or for heaping soil onto seedlings in agricultural line cultivation, comprising a specially designed share having a cutting tip from which extends a gradually elevated medial rib with two side walls from said medial rib forming two flanges, splayed to an angle of 15° to 30° from the plane of the medial rib and terminating into cutting edges, the terminal lines of the side walls coinciding at one end with the cutting tip, so as to facilitate turning and heaping of soil cut by the cutting tip and said cutting edges, said share being fitted to a currier member at one of the latter's ends, while a free-rotating wheel being fitted at the other end of said carrier member such that said wheel is capable of being swivelled longitudinally along the line defined by the cutting tip of the share, and a handle member being adjustably fitted to the carrier member such that the free end of said handle member projects towards the cutting tip of the share.

CLASS 98E. I.C.-F24J 1/00. 140372

AN APPARATUS FOR HEATING MULTIFRACTIONAL MATERIALS.

Applicant : GOSUDARSTVENNY VSESOJUZNY INSTITUT PO PROEKTIROVANIJU PREDPRITATY KOKSO-

KHIMICHESKOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, "GIPROKOX", SAMSKAYA ULITSA, 60, KHARKEV, USSR, (2) VOSTOCHNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDEVATEISKY UGLEKHIMICHESKY INSTITUT "VUKHIN", ULITSA 8 MARTA 4, SVERDLOVSK, USSR, AND KONSTRUKTORSKOE BJURO AVTOMATIZATSII I MEKHANIZATSII PROIZVODSTVENNYKH PROTSESSOV NA KOKSOKHIMICHESKIKH PREDPRIYATIYAKH INSTITUTA "GIPROKOX", ULITSA CHERNYSHEVSKOGO 41, KHARKOV, USSR.

Inventors : BORIA IVANOVICH BABANIN (2) VLADIMIR DMITRIEVICH GLYANCHENKO, (3) GRIGORY MIKHAILOVICH GRECHANICHENKO, (4) LEONID IOSIFOVICH ERKIN, (5) EVGENY KIKHAILEVICH LITVIN, (6) DANIIL DANIILEVICH MATSKEVICH, (7) PETR YAKOVLEVICH NEFEDOV, (8) OLEG NIKOLAEVICH PANKRATIEV, (9) EVGENY VLADIMIROVICH DOBROVOLSKY, (10) ANATOLY SEMENOVICH PETRUKHENE AND VLADLEN MATVEEVICH FRUMKIN.

Application No. 372/Cal/74 filed February 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An apparatus for heating multi-fractional materials comprising a means for producing a heat carrier, at least two heaters each comprising a tube whereby the materials to be heated and the heat carrier are supplied to the heater; an additional means incorporated in each unit, except the heater adapted to heat the materials to the maximum temperature, and suitable for producing a heat carrier with temperature higher than that of heat carrier obtained from the immediately following heater in the process of heating, said additional means being connected to the supply tube carrying the materials to be heated and the heat carrier upstream of the point at which the materials to be heated enter said tube; a means adapted to separate heated materials from waste heat carrier and connected to the tube carrying the materials to be heated and the heat carrier downstream of the point at which said materials and heat carrier enter said tubes a tube for discharge of heat carrier and a tube of discharge of heated materials connected in parallel relationship to said separating means.

CLASS 153. I.C.-B24d 13/00, B24b 1/00, 5/30, 7/08, 11/08. 140373.

VARIABLE DRESSER FOR GRINDING WHEEL.

Applicant & Inventor : KANTILAL BABURAO GHOSALE, 1441, OLD, 1697 NEW SHUKRAWAR PETH, POONA-2, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 360/Bom/75 filed December 11, 1975.

Division of Application No. 138533 filed September 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta Branch.

5 Claims

A variable dresser for grinding wheel, used for dressing the grinding wheel by any side without disturbing the work set up can be adjusted to required variable height above magnetic chuck or above table of grinding machine by swivelling the arm through semicircular elongated through slot, and diamond can be set at any required position by swivelling the diamond holder universal hemispherically as diamond holder is having ball end and through the ball end a vertical slot is cut to facilitate swivelling of diamond holder between 0° to 180° in vertical plane and further diamond holder is mounted on screw which is also free to rotate about it's axis through 360° in horizontal plane. Thus the diamond holder can be adjusted at any required angular position universal hemispherically.

CLASS 132C. I.C.-B28C 7/00, 7/14. 140374.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR MIXING AND PUMPING CEMENT GROUT.

Applicant : THYSSEN (GREAT BRITAIN)) LIMITED, OF BYNEA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, LLANELLI, CARMARTHENSHIRE, WALES.

Inventor : HELMUT PESCHMANN.

Application No. 1935/Cal/74 filed August 28, 1974.

Convention date August 31, 1973/(41160/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

Apparatus for mixing and pumping cement grout comprising a mixer having a rotatable shaft extending axially within a housing and carrying paddles to form said mixer, a feed system arranged for feeling solid material and water into one end of the housing, a hydraulically driven grout pump connected to a grout outlet at the other end of said tubular housing, a hydraulic motor for driving said mixer and hydraulic fluid supply means for supplying hydraulic power to said hydraulic motor and to said grout pump.

CLASS 102C. I.C.-G01b 1/00. 140375

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO BOUNDARY LAYER FLOWMETER.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : HAUSILA SINGH.

Application No. 1999/Cal/73 filed August 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A boundary layer flowmeter for measuring mass or volume flow rate of a fluid, which comprises a flow-tube for passing the fluid, a reference sensor and a flow sensor both suitably imbedded in the flow-tube wall and positioned symmetrically to the centre of the said flow-tube and also making very good thermal contact with the flow tube but electrically insulated from it thereby when the fluid flows from the reference sensor side towards the flow sensor, the reference sensor compensates for the effect of ambient as well as fluid temperature variations on the performance of the flowmeter and the flow sensor senses the flow rate, an electrical heating element of suitable dimension wound over the flow sensor around the flow tube, the said heating element being used for maintaining the temperature difference between the flow sensor and the reference sensor constant against the fluid flow-rate variation, a Wheatstone bridge formed with the flow and reference sensors as two of its adjacent arms and a temperature difference control potentiometer inserted in series with the reference sensor for initial setting the temperature difference between the said sensors at zero flow condition, the said Wheatstone bridge measures the deviation from the initially set temperature difference due to variation of flow rate of the fluid and produces a corresponding output d.c. signal, a high gain d.c. amplifier amplifies the output of the said Wheatstone bridge, a voltage to frequency converter changes the output d.c. of the said high gain d.c. amplifier to a proportionate frequency signal, a pulse generator converts the output frequency signal of the voltage to frequency converter to constant width pulses, a driver and power amplifier, the said power amplifier being biased just at cut off, amplify the said constant width pulses and make them constant current pulses also which drive the said electrical heating element whereby the heat supply to the flow sensor can be varied by varying the output frequency of the voltage to frequency converter; the Wheatstone bridge, the high gain d.c. amplifier, the voltage to frequency converter, the pulse generator, the drive and the power amplifier together with the electrical heating element form a closed-loop circuit thereby automatically maintaining the initially set temperature difference between the flow sensor and the reference sensor constant against any variation of the fluid flow rate by varying the frequency of the said heating current pulses of constant width and constant amplitude, thereby the increase in frequency of the heating pulses from its value at zero flow rate is a measure of the fluid flow rate through the flow-meter.

CLASS 144E, & 152E. I.C.-D06P 1/52, D06P 3/00. 140376.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PIGMENT COMPOSITIONS FOR COLORING POLYOLEFINS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : ARNO SPANGE AND REINHOLD DEUBEL.

Application No. 171/Cal/73 filed January 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of pigment compositions for colouring polyolefins which comprises adding during the preparation or formation of conventional organic or inorganic pigment, a water soluble alkali metal silicate as hereindefined and a dispersed or suspended ethylene polymer followed by working up the obtained mixture in a manner conventional for pigments.

CLASS 121. I.C.-C09K 1/54, 1/06, 1/00. 140377

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF MAGNESIUM FLUOGERMANATE RED PHOSPHOR.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : CHITTARI VENKATA SURYANARAYANA, MOHAMMED IFTIKHAR AHMED SIDDIQI, NAGAMONY RAJARAM, RAMAYYAR LAKSHMINARAYANAN AND VEDARAMAN SUNDARAM.

Application No. 1234/Cal/73 filed May 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of magnesium fluogermanate red phosphor by making a slurried mixture of materials such as MgO, GeO_2, NH_4F, Mn $(NO_3)_2$, drying and subjecting the mix to a temperature in the range of 1100°C to 1300°C, but preferably in the vicinity of about 1150° followed by grinding and sieving the resulting mass, characterized in that the manganese in the optimum range of 0.005 mole, further characterized in that the mixture, after heating is quenched in air, followed by grinding and re-heating the ground material in the range of 1100-1300°C but preferably in the vicinity of 1150°C and air quenching to room temperature of about 30°C.

CLASS 40F & 206E. I.C.-H01L 7/08, 7/50. 140378

AN APPARATUS AND IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO CHEMICALLY THINNING AND POLISHING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : RAM PRATAP GUPTA, WAMAN SADASHIV KHOKLE AND JAI PRAKASH PACHAURI.

Application No. 1998/Cal/73 filed August 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An apparatus for thinning and polishing semiconductor wafers for manufacturing semiconductor devices which comprises of an etching chamber, wherein a wafer holder with a wafer plateform is attached to a rotating system.

CLASS $32A_4$. I.C.-C09b 47/04, 47/08, 47/10, C09b 62/00. 140379

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : SIEGERIED SCHI LER, ERNST SPIETSCHKA AND WOLFGANG TRONICH.

Application No. 2792/Cal/73 filed December 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the purification of optionally substituted crude copper phthalocyanine, which comprises introducing copper phthalocyanine into a 84 to 88% sulfuric acid, subjecting the copper phthalocyanine sulfate formed to a crystal growth at 60—100°C in an inert gas atmosphere, isolating by conventional method the copper phthalocyanine sulfate and recovering the copper phthalocyanine by the action of water.

CLASS 63B. I.C.-H02K 15/00, 1/00. 140380

AN IMPROVED PROCESS OF FORMING FIELD/STATOR STACKS FOR MOTORS.

Applicant : AMERICAN UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC (INDIA) LIMITED, OF MODEL TOWN, FARIDABAD, INDIA.

Inventor : SURINDER KUMAR BAHAL.

Application No. 513/Cal/74 filed March 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An improved process of forming field/stator stacks for motors (either of fractional horse power or of higher horse power) from loose laminations comprising the steps of holding together the complete set of the laminations, as required, so as to have the slots which are formed on said laminations, aligned, and inserting through said aligned slots of the laminations, insulating papers of sufficient strength, said insulating papers being preformed into shapes according to the slot configurations, with cuffs at the ends, which cuffs engage the top and bottom surfaces of the stack, whereby welding (e.g. of Argon arc), cleating and/for riveting of the stack, as done conventionally, are avoided.

CLASS $32F_2$b & $60X_2$d. I.C.-C07C 173/10, 173/02. 140381

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF TOMATID-5-EN-3 β-OL FROM THE LEAVES OF *SOLANUM TRILOBATUM* (FAMILY : SOLANACEAE).

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY, E-25, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. KOZHIPARAMBIL KUNHUNNY PURUSHOTHAMAN AND DR. VENKATRAMA NARAYANASWAMI.

Application No. 753/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A standard process for the isolation of tomatid-5-en-3 β-ol, from the leaves of *Solanum trilobatum* (Family : Solanaceae) comprising of the extraction of the shade dried powdered leaves of the said plant with aqueous acetic acid (2%) for 90 hours at room temperature, repeating the process of extraction for 2 more times, precipitating with ammonia (pH=10), decanting the supernatant liquid, dissolving the residue so obtained in minimum volume of acetic acid, repeating the process of dissolution of the precipitate in acetic acid and basification with ammonia till the precipitate originally brown changes to yellow in colour, triturating the final yellow coloured precipitate with ether, purifying the ether insoluble residue so obtained by repeated crystallisation from alcohol and dioxan to obtain a crude basic material, converting it to its hydrochloride, decomposing the hydrochloride with ammonia, extracting with chloroform, purifying by chromatographic separation over alumina, eluting with ether and crystallising the ether eluates from alcohol to yield pure tomatid-5-en-3 β-ol.

CLASS 32C+F_3+F_3d. I.C.-C07C 69/OO & $60X_2$d. 140382

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF METHYLANGOLENSATE AND DEOXYANDI-ROBIN FROM THE BARK OF *SOYMIDA FEBRIFUGA* (FAMILY : MELIACEAE).

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY, E-25, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. KOZHIPARAMBIL KUNHUNNY PURUSHOTHAMAN AND DR. SUNDARAM CHANDRASEKHARAN.

Application No. 755/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for the isolation of methylangolensate and deoxyandirobin, from the bark of *Soymida febrifuga* (family; Meliaceae) which comprises of shade drying and powdering of the said bark, soaking the said powder in benzene in an aspirator bottle at room temperature for 120 hours decanting the said benzene extract from the said bottle, evaporating off the same *in vacuo* to remove most of benzene, subjecting the residue so obtained to digestion with requisite quantity of absolute ether, filtering off the crude methylangolensate so obtained and purification by crystallisation from ethyl acetate-ether (1 : 1) mixture, treating the ether solubles from the total extract to chromatographic separation over silica gel, eluting with benzene-methylene chloride (3 : 1) solvent mixture to yield pure deoxyandirobin.

CLASS 33A. I.C.-B22d 11/06. 140383

APPARATUS FOR FEEDING FLUX TO THE MOLDS.

Applicant : USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH SALVATORE GIUNTA AND LOUIS GINO LAZZARETTI.

Application No. 847/Cal/74 filed April 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

In combination, with a continuous-casting mold and a casting floor adjacent said mold, an apparatus for feeding powdered flux to said mold, said apparatus including a bin for enclosing a supply of flux, a feeding device for receiving flux from said bin, means for delivering flux from said feeding device to said mold, and means for introducing gas to said flux-delivering means, the improvements in which said apparatus comprises : a portable carriage on which said bin feeding device and said gas-introducing means are mounted; said bin being gas-tight and being connected with said gas-introducing means; and said flux-delivering means including in part a flexible tube.

CLASS 32D & 62X,d. I.C.-C07g 3/00. 140384

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW TRITERPENOID GLYCOSIDE NAMED ENTANIN ISOLATED FROM THE SEED KERNALS OF *ENTADA SCANDENS* BENTH.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY, E-25, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024.

Inventors : DR. VENKATA KRISHNA HARIHARAN AND DR. KRISHNAN RAJAGOPALAN.

Application No. 1043/Cal/74 filed May 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A process for the preparation of a new triterpenoid glycoside named intanin from the seed kernals of *Entada Scandens* benth which comprises refluxing powdered kernals of *Entada Scandens* repeatedly with petrol followed by further extraction with boiling alcohol till it gave faint positive tests for saponis; evaporating the extract to dryness under reduced pressure, mercerating the dark-red gummy residue obtained repeatedly with petrol and the residue is finally taken in water and then extracting with n-butanol washing with water, evaporating to dryness under reduced pressure and heating the residue with aqueous potassium hydroxide at 80°C, cooling, neutralizing with HCl and then extracting further with n-butanol, this extract is made free from mineral acid and the extract evaporating to dryness, the residue dissolving in dry methanol and precipitating the glycoside by adding dry ether.

Opposition proceedings.

(1)

The opposition entered by Hindustan Lever Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 119964 made by Colgate Palmolive Company as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th February, 1971 has been dismissed and a patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application with the amendments allowed in the specification.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Pulling & Lifting Machines Private Limited against the grant of a patent on application No. 138761 made by Kanak Engineers Private Limited.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-In-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

102479 102560 102565 102588 102728 103072 103094 104051 104066 104108 104142 104418 104423 106374 106601 106792 107158 107214 107793 107824 108871.

(2)

115020 115109 115205 115214 115290 115307 115314 115379 115384 115476 115721 115853 115948 116046 116114 116306 116585 116628 116643 116652 116663 116670 116671 116694 116804 116852 117024 117116 117428 117558 117590 117925 118041 118586 119373 119406 119583 119616 119872 119943 120250 120516 120681 121262 121267 121409 121610 121745 122094 122101 122412 123803 124476.

(3)

126662 131413 131433 132180 132208 132504 133426 134622 135457 135458.

(4)

101860 115120 120510 128545 128564 128565 131946 132470 132611 133014 133193 133654 133663 133765 134110 134599 135015 135018 135245 135504 135508.

(5)

85363 86832 88714 89320 89878 91168 91299 92766 103916 109555 109621 109894 109904 109905 110208 110266 110278 110627 110633 110657 110973 111242 111269 111306 111551 111792 111936 112372 112457 112559 113117 113606 113625 113829 113938 114138 114140 114333 114522 114610 114752 114777 115742 118689.

(6)

90004 109516 109557 109564 109586 119597 109598 109612 109620 109628 109630 109659 109706 109786 109796 109891 109918 109998 110053 110467 110468 110871 110880 111024 111035 111272 1 11300 111531 111596 111782 111924 112282 112819 112877 113149 113156 113203 113230 113301 113486 113617 113917 114203 114496 114497 115037 115208 115569 116022 116189 116190 116191 116343 116367 118357.

(7)

87536 91166

(8)

129133 130972

(9)

131687 131688 131689 132641 132642 133409 133449 134902 135133 135321 135430 135431 135432 135433.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION-78

The title in the application and complete specification filed in connection with the application for Patent No. 138042 the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in page 784 of the Gazette of India Part-III, Section-2, dated

the 22nd November 1975 has been corrected under sub-section (3) of Section-78 of the Patents Act, 1970 to read as "Magnesium based additive for a ferrous melt".

PATENTS SEALED

83872 117485 138149 138152 138157 138161 138162 138170 138171 138172 138175 138184 138186 138187 138190 138191 138198 138203 138211 138216 138223 138224 138229 138230 138240 138241 138255 138273 138282 138286 138287 138289 138290 138292 138294 138297 138299 138302 138303 138305 138307 138308 138321 138322 138330 138331 138338 138340 138341 138343 138344 138347 138355 138356 138361 138366 138370 138377 138380 138387 138444 138457 138459 138463 138468 138474 138479 138508 138549.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

78797 78948 79075 79103 79172 79354 79378 79636 79755 79803 79804 79843 81506 84245 84476 84492 84512 84587 84643 84670 84716 84746 84762 84776 84784 84950 85163 85174 85216 85255 85323 85365 85427 85463 85471 85507 85747 85997 88075 88076 88148 89018 89691 89878 90092 90094 90139 90190 90225 90284 90382 90432 90470 90515 90538 90672 90695 90718 91178 91236 91342 91455 92200 92203 92204 92205 92206 94889 95750 95751 95807 95997 96129 96152 96180 96186 96196 96198 96231 96238 96296 96387 96391 96448 96470 96578 96649 96713 96716 96889 96892 96963 96987 97008 101468 101680 101687 101840 101850 101924 101925 101926 101928 101949 101994 101995 101996 101997 101999 102025 102034 102057 102096 102097 102098 102105 102113 102186 102238 102257 102284 102319 102426 102500 102633 102719 102791 102913 102941 103039 103065 103093 103153 103154 103213 104610 106222 106397 106946 107210 107211 107225 107240 107292 107318 107323 107324 107350 107363 107382 107383 107384 107406 107414 107431 107433 107438 107439 107440 107474 107512 107552 107579 107624 107625 107734 107832 107870 108187 108221 108256 108311 108389 108497 108532 108582 108585 108703 108889 108917 110316 111186 112240 112278 112290 112560 112584 112597 112605 112641 112722 112724 112727 112758 112770 112777 112809 112813 112820 112843 112893 112896 112899 112938 112951 112967 113049 113082 113384 113425 113427 113477 113578 113734 113788 113789 114414 114575 115081 115489 116035 116227 117510 117553 117700 117893 117899 117931 117945 118033 118147 118173 118189 118252 118255 118318 118463 118472 118529 118629 118637 118684 118716 118753 118784 118785 118786 118808 118823 118834 118840 118844 118848 118933 118998 118999 119054 119110 119141 119192 119213 121428 121429 121516 122167 122227 122464 122769 122997 123128 123296 123332 123404 123453 123461 123462 123463 123479 123480 123482 123499 123502 123544 123557 123598 123612 123638 123639 123645 123646 123699 123711 123723 123732 123733 123756 123808 123847 123848 124008 124051 124115 124139 124244 124617 126055 126607 127488 127913 128044 128128 128260 128555 128585 128605 128623 128677 128681 128683 128684 128746 128858 128870 128871 128887 128894 128895 128932 128971 128998 129020 129043 129051 129058 129059 129111 129127 129136 129139 129142 129307 129331 129436 129439 129511 129629 129702 129725 129726 129791 129972 130396 130788 130818 132218 132414 132763 132861 132888 132983 133003 133054 133061 133070 133079 133127 133146 133163 133174 133179 133198 133223 133227 133253 133262 133275 133277 133278 133282 133283 133291 133327 133348 133354 133367 133387 133394 133421 133566 133601 133612 133622 133639 133640 133733 133750 133799 133831 133845 133922 134055 134819 135029 135065 135326 135351 135489 135491 135493 135495 135626 135805 135885 135926 135953 136006 136054 136099 136305 136351 136403 136411 136436 136450 136451 136470 136482 136538 136643 136774 136826 136830 136847 136871 136873 136879 136935 136939 137088 137089 137116 137144 137184 137209 137226 137289 137417 137449 137472 137631 137823 137955 137959 137966 137979 137982 138007 138008 138015 138016 138020 138043 138094 138130.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 117365 granted to Indrajit Chaliha for an invention relating to "variable drive machanism". The patent ceased on the 21-8-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17-1-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 117643 granted to Catalysts and Chemicals, Inc., for an invention relating to "low temperature shift reaction catalysts." The Patent ceased on the 11-9-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 17-1-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 129793 granted to Narala Tatarao for an invention relating to "pressed cement concrete poles having a fish plate type joint". The patent ceased on the 20-9-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25-9-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 129794 granted to Narala Tatarao for an invention relating to "a horn gap fuse and isolating switch assembly used in electrical overhead transmission lines". The patent ceased on the 20-9-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25-9-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 129795 granted to Narala Tatarao for an invention relating to "a prestressed cement concrete poles having a flanged joint". The patent ceased on the 20-9-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25-9-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 130131 granted to Mrs. Nirmala Mathuradas Sangani and Mathuradas Motichand Sangani for an invention relating to "device for slicing cheese as marketted in round container". The patent ceased on the 1-2-1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9-10-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 130921 granted to Montedision Fibre S.P.A. for an invention relating to "continuous process for the preparation of acrylic filaments and fibres with improved dayability and mechanical characteristics". The patent ceased on the 8-4-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9-10-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131429 granted Montecatini Edison S.P.A. for an invention relating to "process for the preparation of catalysts for the polymerization of olefines". The patent ceased on the 20-5-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9-10-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133725 granted to Hari Krishna Mullick for an invention relating to "a pedal operated fluid dispenser". The patent ceased on the 21-11-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9-10-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 136151 granted to Industrie Pirelli Societa Per Azioni, for an invention relating to "a method of joining belt ends in conveyor belts, flat transmission belts and the like". The patent ceased on the 29-8-1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25-9-1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23-12-1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 143742. Chander Permanand Thakur, an Indian C/o. Rajen Industrial Corporation, 95/205, Dadasaheb Phalke Road, Below Park Lane Hotel, Near Dadar Station, Bombay-400 014, Maharashtra, India. "Blade of mixer". December 31, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143743. Chander Permanand Thakur, an Indian, C/o. Rajen Industrial Corporation, 95/205, Dadasaheb Phalke Road, Below Park Lane Hotel, Near Dadar Station, Bombay-400 014, Maharashtra, India. "Circular juicer attachement for mixers". December 31, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143879. Jupiter Foundry & Machines, Sultanwind Road, Amritsar Punjab (India), an Indian Partnership Firm, "Paper cutting machine". January 19, 1976.

Class 1. No. 143883. Deepak Electricals, an Indian Proprietory Concern, C-19/134 B, Lallapura, Varanasi-221001, Uttar Pradesh, India, an Indian National. "Tube light fitting". January 19, 1976.

Class 1. No. 143900. Pressure Cookers & Appliances Limited, of United India Building, Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra State, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Triangular idli bottom plate". January 24, 1976.

Class 1. No. 143917. Ramson Industries, 1/188, Gokulam Road No. 1, Palghat-3, Kerala State, South India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "A coffee and tea percolator". February 2, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144000. National Stores, an Indian Partnership Firm, at Opp. Post Office, Matunga, Bombay-400 019, Maharashtra, India. "Eye for hooks". February 26, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144002. National Stores, an Indian Partnership Firm, at Opp. Post Office, Matunga, Bombay-400 019, Maharashtra, India. "Hooks". February 26, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144020. Macneill & Nagor Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, of 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta-700 001, State of West Bengal, India, "Propeller". March 1, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144050. Water Development Society, C-2, Industrial Estate, Moula Ali, Hyderabad-500 040, Andhra Pradesh, a society registered under the Hyderabad Public Societies Act-1357-Fasli. "Well rigging device". March 4, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144081. P. B. Shah & Co., (Madras), 21, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras-600001, Tamilnadu, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Wire tying Machine". March 15, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144001. Chander Parmanand Thakur, an Indian C/o. Rajen Industrial Corporation, 5, Three Star Co-operative Society, 33rd Road, Bandra, Bombay-400 050, Maharashtra, India. "Liquidiser". February 26, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144008. Hindustan Plastics, a Firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, of 23, Baranashi Ghose Street, Calcutta-7, West Bengal, India. "A composite container". February 28, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144023. Overseas Plastic Moulders, of Sadhana Industrial Estate, Oshiwara Bridge, Jogeshwari (W), Bombay-400060, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "A sole of a foot-wear." March 2, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144040 & 144042. Chakori Art Industries, Nivetia Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Socket". March 4, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144046. Chakori Art Industries, Nivetia Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. 'Switch". March 4, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144047. Chakori Art Industries, Nivetia Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Double switch". March 4, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144048 & 144049. Chakori Art Industries, Nivetia Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Switch-cum-socket". March 4, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144068. Suba Electrical Industries, 'Suba' A.T.T. Colony, Coimbatore-641018, Tamilnadu, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Torch". March 11, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144069. Weston Electroniks Limited, 244, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-110020, (A company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act). "A calculator" March 12, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144070. Weston Electroniks Limited, 244, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-110020, (A Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act). "A radio cum cassette recorder". March 12, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144078. Rajpal Plastic Industries, 303, Neelkanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Brush". March 15, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144085. Skil Products, 84/94, Central Studio House, near Air-Conditioned Market, Tardeo, Bombay-400034, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Penstand". March 17, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144087. Suru Enterprise, C-3, Sona Udyog, P. P. Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400069, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietory Firm. "Container". March 17, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144089. Ashwini Products, Vijay Industrial Estate, J. B. Patel Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Container-with-sealing cap". March 17, 1976

Class 3. No. 144114. Skil Products, 84/94, Central Studio House, near Air Conditioned Market, Tardeo, Bombay-400034, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Mirror". March 24, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144130. Funcraft Industries, 99, Mohamedali Road, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra State, Indian Partnership Firm. "Date & day calender-cum-bowl". March 31, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144131. Top-O-Plast, 292, G.I.D.C. Estate, Makarpura Road, Baroda-390009, Gujarat State, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Soap case". March 31, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144132. Funcraft Industries, 99, Mohamedali Road, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra State, Indian Partnership Firm. "Ash tray". March 31, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144166. Volga Rubber Industries, 76, Industrial Estate, Delhi Road, Gurgaon, Haryana, an Indian sole proprietory concern. "Blader". April 13, 1976.

Class 10. No. 144022. Overseas Plastic Moulders, of Sadhana Industrial Estate, Oshiwara Bridge, Jogeshwari (W), Bombay-400060, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "A chappal". March 2, 1976..

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 138695, 143582 . . . . . Class 1.

Design Nos. 138748, 139113, 139198 & 139467 . . . . . Class 3.

Design No. 138857 . . . . . Class 12.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 129824 & 129825 . . . . . Class 1.

Design No. 129656 . . . . . Class 3.

Name Index of Applicants for Patents for the month of August, 1976 (Nos. 1374/Cal/76 to 1605/Cal/76, 262/Bom/76 to 299/Bom/76 and 143/Mas/76 to 166/Mas/76.

Name and Appln. No.

— A —

Adhikari, M. (Dr.).—1548/Cal/76 and 1549/Cal/76.

Agarwal, M.C.—1581/Cal/76.

Agarwal, O.P.—1474/Cal/76.

American Brands, Inc.—1496/Cal/76.

American Color & Chemical Corpn.—1593/Cal/76.

American Cyanamid Co.—1584/Cal/76.

Anic S.p.A.—1396/Cal/76.

Arabei, B.G.—1478/Cal/76.

ASPRO, Inc.—1385/Cal/76 and 1568/Cal/76.

Associated Electrical Industries, Ltd.—1418/Cal/76.

Automated Construction Industries, Inc.—1471/Cal/76.

— B —

Babcock & Wilcox Co., The.—1563/Cal/76.

Bain, S.K.—1513/Cal/76.

Banerjee, G.C.—1514/Cal/76

Barve, Y.S.—155/Mas/76.

Basu, R.—156/Mas/76 and 157/Mas/76.

BBC Brown, Boveri & Co. Ltd.—1382/Cal/76, 1560/Cal/76 and 1594/Cal/76.

B. C. Richards & Co. Pty. Ltd.—1500/Cal/76.

Beecham Group Ltd.—1432/Cal/76.

Behl, I.K.—1473/Cal/76.

Belmar, P.F.—1478/Cal/76.

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited Corporate Research Development Unit.—287/Bom/76 and 288/Bom/76.

Bhardwaj, B.M.—1570/Cal/76 and 1571/Cal/76.

Bhatia, S.K.—1533/Cal/76.

Bhattacharyya, A. (Dr.)—1422/Cal/76.

Bloxwith Lock and Stamping Company Ltd., The—1435/Cal/76.

Board of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia, The—1391/Cal/76.

Bonde, S.D.—1422/Cal/76.

Boulet, W.P.—1517/Cal/76.

Bristol-Myers Co.—1388/Cal/76.

British Gas Corpn.—1375/Cal/76.

Buckman Laboratories, Inc.—1531/Cal/76.

— C —

CCL Systems Ltd.—1393/Cal/76.

Cefilac.—1455/Cal/76.

Charbonnages DE France—1476/Cal/76.

Chauhan, S.S.R.—1495/Cal/76.

Chen, C-PA, (Chun-PA)—1538/Cal/76.

Chhaluia, R.K.—282/Bom/76, 283/Bom/76, 284/Bom/76 and 285/Bom/76.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.—1489/Cal/76.

Chief Controller, Research & Development (General) in the Research and Development Organisation Ministry of Defence —1576/Cal/76.

Chiyoda Chemical Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.—269/Bom/76.

Ciba-Geigy AG.—1518/Cal/76.

Colgate-Palymolive Co.—1411/Cal/76.

Combustion Engineering, Inc.—1374/Cal/76, 1540/Cal/76 and 1601/Cal/76.

Compagnie Generale D'Electricite S.A.—1493/Cal/76.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research—1412/Cal/76, 1413/Cal/76, 1414/Cal/76, 1415/Cal/76, 1428/Cal/76, 1429/Cal/76, 1430/Cal/76, 1437/Cal/76, 1438/Cal/76, 1439/Cal/76, 1440/Cal/76, 1441/Cal/76, 1442/Cal/76 1443/Cal/76, 1463/Cal/76, 1464/Cal/76, 1545/Cal/76 1546/Cal/76 and 1547/Cal/76.

Critical Systems, Inc.—1403/Cal/76.

Crucible S.A.—1423/Cal/76.

— D —

Dagma Deutsche Automaten-Und Getrankemaschinen-Gesellschaft Mit Beschrank-Haftung & Co.—1598/Cal/76.

De Beers Industrial Diamond Division Ltd.—1520/Cal/76.

Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler—1392/Cal/76.

Devatron Ltd.—1402/Cal/76.

Devi Prasad, M.N.—149/Mas/76.

Devi S. (SM.)—1481/Cal/76.

D.H. Engineers (P), Ltd.—1530/Cal/76.

Director, I.I.T. Bombay, The—278/Bom/76.

Doomasia, Z.J. (Smt.)—295/Bom/76.

Dorr-Oliver Inc.—1459/Cal/76 and 1604/Cal/76.

Doshi, R.C.—271/Bom/76.

Dow Chemical Co., The—1404/Cal/76.

Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH—1424/Cal/76.

Dresser Industries, Inc.—1377/Cal/76.

DSO "Pharmachim"—1579/Cal/76 and 1580/Cal/76.

— E —

Eimco (Great Britain) Ltd.—1425/Cal/76.

Eli Lilly and Co.—1465/Cal/76, 1466/Cal/76 and 1467/Cal/76.

Emission Controls, Inc.—1504/Cal/76.

England, W.C.—1416/Cal/76.

Escher Wyss Ltd.—1602/Cal/76.

Ethicon, Inc.—1507/Cal/76.

— F —

Facet Enterprises, Inc.—1554/Cal/76.

Fison Ltd.—1569/Cal/76.

Foster Wheeler (India) Ltd.—1505/Cal/76.

— G —

Gandhi, A.A. (Mrs.)—275/Bom/76.

Gandhi, B.—1479/Cal/76, 1480/Cal/76 and 1512/Cal/76.

Gandhi, M.C.—298/Bom/76.

Ganesan, R.—160/Mas/76 and 161/Mas/76.

G.D. Societa Per Azioni—1384/Cal/76.

General Electric Co.—1420/Cal/76.

General Tire & Rubber Company, The—1557/Cal/76.

Ghosh Dastidar, D.—1548/Cal/76 and 1549/Cal/76.

Golwalkar, S.V.—278/Bom/76.

Gopal, M.K.—150/Mas/76.

Gosalvez, M.G.—1529/Cal/76.

Govindappa, S.—144/Mas/76.

— H —

Haemmerle AG Maschinen-fabrik—1458/Cal/76.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.—264/Bom/76 and 290/Bom/76.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft—1510/Cal/76 and 1574/Cal/76.

Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Ltd.—296/Bom/76.

Hullatti, S.C.—165/Mas/76.

Humphreys & Glasgow Ltd.—1421/Cal/76.

Hutheesing, D.—1475/Cal/76.

— I —

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.—1390/Cal/76.

Indian Explosives Ltd.—1521/Cal/76.

Indian Institute of Technology—147/Mas/76, 148/Mas/76, 152/Mas/76, 153/Mas/76 and 159/Mas/76.

Indian Plywood Industries Research Institute—164/Mas/76.

Institut Francais DU Petrole—1426/Cal/76.

International Nickel Ltd.—1537/Cal/76.

Intreprinderea DE Medicamente Bucuresti—1379/Cal/76.

I.S.F. Societa Per Azioni—1433/Cal/76 and 1434/Cal/76.

— J —

Jayaram, U.—263/Bom/76.

Jhala, G.M.—1460/Cal/76.

John T. Hardaker (India) Private Ltd.—277/Bom/76.

Joshi, S.S.D.—273/Bom/76.

— K —

Kao, J.—1538/Cal/76.

Kariwala, R.H.—1526/Cal/76.

Khanna, K. (Mrs.)—1380/Cal/76.

Khazanov, I.I.—1478/Cal/76.

Khurana, J.R.—1586/Cal/76.

Khurana, S.K.—267/Bom/76 and 279/Bom/76.

Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft—1383/Cal/76.

Kopp, J.E.—1528/Cal/76.

Koppers India Pvt. Ltd.—1575/Cal/76.

Kothari, K.C.—1482/Cal/76 and 1483/Cal/76.

Kubota, Ltd.—1417/Cal/76.

Kumar, P. 1378/Cal/76 and 1536/Cal/76.

— L —

L. & C. Steinmuller GMBH—1585/Cal/76.

Lin, C-S (Ching-Shong)—1538/Cal/76.

Lubrizol Corpn., The—1596/Cal/76.

Lucas Industries Ltd.—1436/Cal/76, 1449/Cal/76, 1450/Cal/76, 1451/Cal/76, 1452/Cal/76, 1508/Cal/76 and 1605/Cal/76.

— M —

Madan, T.S.—1583/Cal/76.

Markov, J.M.—1478/Cal/76.

Martin, J.J.—1469/Cal/76 and 1506/Cal/76.

Maruyama, N.—1397/Cal/76.

Mashalkar, V.L.—297/Bom/76.

Metal Box Ltd.—1572/Cal/76.

Metallgesellschaft A.G.—1564/Cal/76.

Modern Rollers Ltd.—1448/Cal/76.

Monovis B.V.—1454/Cal/76.

Montedision S.p.A.—1573/Cal/76.

Moosa, K.M.—151/Mas/76.

Morrison Pumps S.A. (Proprietary) Ltd.—1519/Cal/76.

Mukherjee, B.B.—1431/Cal/76.

Murthy, M.R.K.—1588/Cal/76, 1589/Cal/76, 1590/Cal/76, 1591/Cal/76 and 1592/Cal/76.

— N —

Naidu, P.N.A.—154/Mas/76.

Nambiar, T.V.P.—1525/Cal/76.

National Research Development Corpn. of India—1405/Cal/76, 1406/Cal/76, 1407/Cal/76, 1408/Cal/76 and 1409/Cal/76.

National-Standard Duncan Ltd.—1461/Cal/76.

Natverlal, S.K.—1550/Cal/76 and 1551/Cal/76.

Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.—1427/Cal/76.

Nordisk Insulinlaboratorium—1494/Cal/76.

— O —

Opytho-Konstruktorskoe Bjuro Energotekhnologicheskikh Protsessov Khimicheskoi Promyshlennosti—1509/Cal/76.

Ortega, C.D.D.S.Y.—1381/Cal/76.

— P —

Packshell Containers—286/Bom/76.

Paclene Company Ltd.—1600/Cal/76.

Pal, B.B.—1534/Cal/76.

Palitex Project-Company GMBH—1553/Cal/76.

Parikh, H.L.—268/Bom/76.

Parks-Cramer (Great Britain) Ltd.—1522/Cal/76.

Patel, M.H.—291/Bom/76.

Patwardhan, B.H.—270/Bom/76.

Perolin Company, Inc., The—1498/Cal/76.

Pfizer Inc.—1410/Cal/76.

Philips India Ltd.—272/Bom/76 and 289/Bom/76.

Phillips Petroleum Co.—1453/Cal/76 and 1562/Cal/76.

Pilkington Brothers Ltd.—1487/Cal/76.

Poddar, S.K.—1523/Cal/76.

Poliglas, S.A.—1389/Cal/76.

Prabhune, V.V. (Mrs.)—293/Bom/76.

Pradhan, B.P. (Dr.)—1570/Cal/76.

Preformed Line Products Co.—1599/Cal/76.

Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann—1492/Cal/76.

Pushp, P.T.—1536/Cal/76.

— Q —

Quebec Iron and Titanium Corporation—Fer ET Titane DU Quebec, Inc.—1542/Cal/76.

— R —

Raja, C.A.—162/Mas/76.

Ram, V.—1544/Cal/76.

Ratnakaran, A.—281/Bom/76.

Rhone-Poulnc Industries—1419/Cal/76.

Roy D.L. (Dr.)—278/Bom/76.

Roy, P.R.—1597/Cal/76.

— S —

Saha, A.R. (Dr.)—1431/Cal/76.

Saha, B.K.—1477/Cal/76.

Sahasrabudhe, P.V.—294/Bom/76.

Saint-Gobain Industries—1400/Cal/76.

Sakesena, V.K. (Miss) (Dr.)—1532/Cal/76.

Saksena, N.P.—1378/Cal/76 and 1536/Cal/76.

Saraiya, R.K.—262/Bom/76.

Sardesai, S.G.—278/Bom/76.

Saunders-Reeve Engineering Ltd.—1387/Cal/76.

Scooters India Ltd.—1582/Cal/76.

Shanker, T.V.—166/Mas/76.

Sharma, P.R.—1462/Cal/76.

Sharma, P.L. (Dr.)—1543/Cal/76.

Sharma, R.M.—1543/Cal/76.

Sharma, S.K.—1535/Cal/76.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—1567/Cal/76.

Shetty, M.N. (Dr.)—1422/Cal/76.

Shivdasani, J.N.—292/Bom/76.

Shivdasani, K.J. (Mrs.)—292/Bom/76.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—1490/Cal/76, 1491/Cal/76, 1501/Cal/76 and 1541/Cal/76.

Singh, J.—1472/Cal/76.

Singh, K.P. (Dr.)—1587/Cal/76.

Singh Rana, A.P.—1587/Cal/76.

Singh, S.—1511/Cal/76.

Single buoy Mooring Inc.—1595/Cal/76.

Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mecaniques De Mulhouse —1376/Cal/76, 1394/Cal/76, 1527/Cal/76 and 1561/Cal76.

Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques—S.E.M.T.—1578/Cal/76.

Soilserv, Inc.—1447/Cal/76.

Sreenivasa Raji, M.V.—145/Mas/76 and 146/Mas/76.

Stauffer Chemical Co.—1539/Cal/76.

Sudarshan Chemical Industries Ltd.—274/Bom/76.

Suri, M.—1481/Cal/76.

uri, S. (Sm.)—1481/Cal/76.

— T —

Talwalkar, A.K. (Dr.)—265/Bom/76 and 266/Bom/76.

Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet—1395/Cal/76 and 1559/Cal/76.

Tjurin, V.A.—1478/Cal/76.

Toyama Chemical Co., Ltd.—1558/Cal/76.

Trokhina, G.N.—1478/Cal/76.

— U —

UCB, S.A.—1470/Cal/76.

Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N.V.—1497/Cal/76.

Uniloids Ltd.—163/Mas/76.

Union Carbide Corpn.—1398/Cal/76, 1399/Cal/76, 1446/Cal/76, 1565/Cal/76, 1566/Cal/76 and 1577/Cal/76.

Union Carbide India Ltd.—1524/Cal/76.

Union International Company Ltd., The—1401/Cal/76.

United Technologies Corpn.—1488/Cal/76.

Unnikrishnan, K.—143/Mas/76.

UOP Inc.—1386/Cal/76, 1555/Cal/76 and 1603/Cal/76.

— V —

Vaidya, V.S.—276/Bom/76.

Vaquero, M.B.—1381/Cal/76.

Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company Ltd., The—158/Mas/76.

Vereinigte Oesterreichische Eisen-Und Stahlwerke-Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft—1484/Cal/76, 1485/Cal/76, 1486/Cal/76, 1502/Cal/76, 1503/Cal/76, 1515/Cal/76 and 1516/Cal/76.

Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Gorno-Metallurgichesky Institut Tsvetnykh Metallov—1468/Cal/76.

— W —

Walchandnagar Industries Ltd.—280/Bom/76.

Walls-Muycelo J.—1556/Cal/76.

Westinghouse Electric Corpn.—1444/Cal/76 and 1445/Cal/76.

Wiltshire Cutlery Company Proprietary Ltd.—1499/Cal/76.

— Y —

Yamamota, S.—1456/Cal/76 and 1457/Cal/76.

Yazaki Sogyo Kabushiki Kaisha—1552/Cal/76.

— Z —

Zala, B.V.—299/Bom/76.

Zukher, M.S.—1478/Cal/76.

Zverev, I.I.—1478/Cal/76.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1976